

CHANGE OF NAME,

Divisions Abolished-Reports and C. C. Com-

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE Conversation Club Guards have voted to be known henceforth officers. Each State will have an Assistant | report. Secretary to see after the interests of his par-

Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1894, in Miss Barclay's | will shortly be printed in these columns, College Preparatory School, 212 Allegheny reports as follows:

The meeting opened with Frank McMurray | Brown's Mills, N. J. n the chair, in the absence of President-General the Relief Corps Convention, and Secretary-General Hargrove at his desk, assisted by Georgia A. Martin, who took the minutes of the meeting. The Club having been called to order, prayer was offered by Rev. J. S. Lemon, D. D., Chaplain of the Guards. After roll call a number of letters of regret were read from absent members. On motion these were filed, to be answered by a Committee on Greeting, consisting of Mattie Elliott, Zoe Owen and Chas. B. Moore. Further committees were appointed as follows: On Credentials-M. Warner Hargrove, Wm. H. Hays. Amos L. Seaman. On Resolutions-Rev. J. S. Lemon, Olia Belle Hotham, Wm. H. Hays. On Reports-John O. King, J. H. Neaderhauser,

Zoe Owen, Samuel T. Erwin. Several of those present and entitled to vote, having neglected to procure credential cards, it was voted to allow all present to participate in the deliberations. The Secretary-General read an interesting

letter setting forth the work and progress of the Guards for the past year, followed by a report by Divisions. The Council having had but little work to do,

only a verbal report was rendered by Brother McMurray. Chap. Lemon made a general re-

appreciation of his kindly offices of love and The Treasurer-General's report was then read,

a summary of which is as follows: Cash on hand Sept. 20, 1893 ...

Cash per capita 1893-'94.... CR.

Oct. 2, 1893.—Roll books and transferring Nov. 14, 1893,-Postage (Council) for fourth Jan. 19, 1894, May 10, 1894,-Typewriting C., 1893-'94.-Printing. Postage and expenses, Secretary-General ... Expense of Progress Committee Postage and expense, Treasurer-General ... 2 40

... \$56 31

A lengthy report was read by Chairman Sea-

abors in behalf of the organization.

grove, was read by Amos L. Seaman. Committee reported that after a year's careful

A Constitution and By-laws, prepared by the committee in accordance with the changes action the name of the association is now

THE LOYAL HOME WORKERS.

The committee, through its Chairman, will shortly make an explanatory report through these columns,

The matter of dues was brought up and unanimously voted to be 25 cents per annum, elected as follows: Pres., Kate B. Sherwood, fiance, O.; Sergeant-at-Arms, John O. King, Sewance, Tenn.; Chap., Rev. James S. Lemon. West Gardner, Mass. Council-M. Rose Jausen, Quincy, Ill., three years; Georgia A. Martin, Louisville, Ky., two years; Henry J. Buchen, avoid the unreliable and unworthy. Cascade, Wis., two years; Mattie Elliott, Greensburg, Ind., one year; J. G. Twining, Waterbury, Conn., one year,

Following the adjournment the President Stoneham, Mass., Treasurer,

very short time every member will be furnished with a copy of the new Constitution and By-Laws. All other printed matter needed will shortly be distributed also. Having been honored with a reappointment as National Secretary, I

ASK THE HEARTY SUPPORT

and co-operation of the public membership. with a view to conducting the affairs of the Loyal Home Workers in such a way as to

The much-needed changes in our old organigation have been made, defects have been eradicated, and all officers can readily see the advantage of replacing the old systems by newer and simpler ones. Let us with one accord devote our purpose to the upbuilding of our Order, united for

Progress, Patriotism, and Charity.

REUNION HAPPENINGS. It was the expression of all present that the fifth Requion was the best one yet. Everything passed off pleasantly and harmoniously; everything was enjoyable, and all in attendance enjoyed themselves.

Already plans for meeting in Louisville have been talked over. Georgia Martin promises us a royal recention, and we do not doubt that we will receive it.

Regret was expressed that President Sherwood could not be present at the business sesgion. She and M. Warner Hargrove are the pioneers in attendance, having been present at every meeting of the National Association.

It was greatly regretted that Lenore Sherwood Marble, Meda Plympton, Julius W. Gogaru, O. Edith Dickey, Mary L. Best, Annie L. Williams, A. H. Mundt, Clarence B. Cone, Rae G. Snell, John Pierce, Hartley Gates, and others could not be present.

The evening of the business meeting President Sherwood gave a pleasant reception to the C. C. in the Monongahela House parlors. As she was grasping the hand of each as they stood in a circle before separating, as if by inspiration, every one sang the "C. C. Parting

Bong" heartily. It made a pretty effect. A pretty event of the meeting occurred in the school building. Miss Barclay did not care to accept any remuneration for use of the hall, and a silver card case was given her, to be engraved: "To Miss Nannie G. Barclay; from the Loyal Home Workers." Amos L. Seaman made the presentation speech, which was tenderly responded to by Miss Barclay, who bears

Union army, one of whom lies buried in the In appreciation of the numerous compliments (?) made to the ladies by Amos L. Sea- | fort, he is no match for our modern girls. man in his paper read before the meeting on "The Possibilities of the Women of the Fuas Loyal Home Workers. Divisions are ture," the girls presented him with a book, abolished, and all will work under National "Woman, Our Angel." He will read and

is on cardboard, 8 by 10 inches, and can be had | a life of ease, whose sole ambition is to deco-From the minutes of M. Warner Hargrove, for 50 cents of Hendricks & Co., 68 Federal rate herself and her home, to ornament and Secretary, we have the account of precedings street, Allegheny, Pa. The names and adentertain society and while away pleasant events in the synagog. He wrote in Achaia, measures to aid the released to work and of the business session of the Reunion, held | dresses of the originals of those photographed | hours?

A pretty souvenir program, compliments a 2-cent stamp to Secretary M. W. Hargrove, The C. C. members of the Loyal Homework-

Sherwood, who was unavoidably detained at ers parted sadly after such a joyful Reunion. As Sister Zoe Owen expressed herself: "After having such a good time together, it is just too bad that we should be obliged to part." M. Warner Hargrove, Secretary.

> THANKING ONE AND ALL. At a meeting of the Loyal Home Workers it was decided that we give the Pittsburg and Allegheny people a public vote of thanks Guards have enjoyed themselves. This was through THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, as a token of our appreciation of their generosity and kindness to us. Not only from those intimately associated with the Grand Army of the Republic through the Citizens' Committees, but from every inhabitant of those cities, whose guests we were, did we receive the heartiest welcome, the most beautiful hospitality, and the most spontaneous surrender of not only their public institutions, but their homes.

> We left for our homes regretfully, and with hearts full of gratitude for the royal reception they gave us, repeating among ourselves what | charter hangs. All feel at home, and a warm we had heard some one say, that "In this past week of Reunion and giory and hospitality, the greatest honor that could be conferred upon one was to be known as a Pitts-

On motion the house unanimously responded | G. Barciay, of 212 Allegheny Avenue, Alleto a rising vote of thanks to the Chaplain in gheny City. Her house and the sweetest serv- edited by Sister Nina Ballou, is read at the ice that she had to offer were ours, and we C. C. | meetings. boys and girls cannot adequately express our gratitude toward her.

Miss Sarah E. Pence, and her kind associates in the Young Women's Christian Association pleasant luncheon hour we girls so much en-

We voted to place Miss Barclay and Miss Pence upon our C. C. roll-call, and we hope UNE, which they will hereafter find in their | ments. reading-room; and that we may have the bonor to enlist them all as Loyal Home Workers in the cause of Progress and Patriotism. We cordially invite them all to meet with us 25 04 | in Louisville next year, where we will endeavor

to return their courtesies with true Southern hospitality. Yours, Pro Patria-The Loyal Home Workers, per Georgia A.

Martin. COMRADE M'MURRAY'S GREETINGS. TO THE LOYAL HOME WORKERS, GREETman, of the Progress Committee, defining the ING: Allow me to declare the sincerest loyalty labors of that committee during the year. The | to the principles and purposes of our associagreat amount of good accomplished is appar- | tion. I went to Pittsburg to the National Conent, and all encouragement should be given | vention and Reunion firm in the conviction A report of the Historical Committee was | which might be proposed. But after a lengthy sorts returned thanks to the officers for their and Sister Jansen, members of the Revision Committee, to whom was committed a year ago and Della Keys. The report of the Committee on Constitution | the work of revising the organic law, the Conand Rules and Regulations appointed at last | stitution, Rules and Regulations, and reading | fully persuaded that a change in our modus | cess.

operandi had become a necessity. Let it be deliberation and much labor on the part of the noticed that every member of that Revision committee, whose members were well versed | Committee has been a loyal worker in the in the work, with the interest of the Order | cause of Progress and Patriotism, and knew supremely at heart, a complete change was ad- thoroughly what complications were constantly arising to militate against the successful working of what every loyal heart has dearly loved, The changes sought are to simplify the work, pointed out, was presented, and after a free and bring every member, however remote, into

and harmonious discussion this was accepted | touch with the National Association. Not one by the Convention. In conformance with this | jot of our indefinable fraternity is sacrificed, not one single purpose is lest sight of. I ask you to give the reorganization your loyal, hearty support. The work to be accomplished is the important matter, the method is of less Our beloved "Mother" continues at the head

of affairs, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is still our forum, and our blessed fraternity is untouched, payable on present members from Jan. 1, 1895. unsullied. We are still on the road of Progress Officers for the succeeding year were then and Loyalty to the best there is in American life, and I am fully persuaded that if we, indi-Canton, O.; S. V.-P., Olla Belle Hotham, Pitts- | vidually and collectively, do what we can we burg, Pa.; J. V.-P., John H. Neaderhauser, De- shall see a prosperity which was hardly possitape of the old regime. Give the new a fair trial and a loyal support, enlarge your circles as you may now do, being careful always to A sincere, loyal heart sends you greeting,

and pledges more and better work in the future to the end that that for which our association was brought into being, loyalty to the old flag reappointed M. Warner Hargrove, Brown's and what it represents, advancement in all Mills, N. J., Secretary, and Mary L. Best, that is highest, truest and best in our social, civil and spiritual life, and a charity which is Secretary Hargrove desires to state that in a leve and justice and truth combined, shall have a new birth and a wider, grander life. Loyally, Pro Patria-Frank McMurray, Can-

PROGRESS SYMPOSIUM.

Possibilities of Women of the Future, fram the Opening Paper, by Chairman A. L.

The Progress Symposium at Fifth Annual Reunion, N. T. C. C. Guards, now known as The Loyal Home Workers, was opened by A. L. Seaman, Chairman, in a vigorous discussion of the woman question. He found his text in "The Heavenly Twins," and did not forget to throw down the gantlet to the girls by a due enlargement upon the foibles of the sex as occasion offered. He began by noting the difference between

the attributes of men and women, the outgrowth of the long mental subjection of the female of the genus homo, and spoke as follows: In these latter days of the 19th century woman, under the leadership of a few wise heads of liberal impulse, has imbibed a fresh idea as to her position in life and the object of her existence on earth. It is to these various types each in its own peculiar way endeavoring to assert the equality .nd position of woman with man, that Mrs. Grand devotes a small book of a thousand pages, large enough to make four books, under the title of "Heavenly Twins," The author admits a novel must amuse as well as instruct. Well, her book does

the first, ce tainly. The whole run of the story is that a woman is very much abused, and she must not sacrifice herself for any man, any more than the man should sacrifice himself for the woman. She believes it is equitable for woman to do that ter from Commodore Vanderbilt asking him gation resting on himself to rescue his peowhich man does. In fact, she believes a great many things, and ha taken the occasion to tell us poor unfortunate men so.

The Constitution of the United States declares it to be the fundamental principle of this great and glorious Nation that we shall have equal rights to ali,"

Notice, it does not say "equal rights to men." Of course, woman had not been, and was not at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, recognized as

ON A PAR WITH MAN: but to-day, if not then, that clause means what

from the cloud, so recognizing this as truth. the kindest feelings for all present. She is as established as a democracy, under consequent free. The STERLING REMEDY Co., Box 3, Inloyal as kind, having had four brothers in the | teachings, and partly from the part woman has | diana Mineral Springs, Ind. Agents wanted.

played in the history of our country, the revelation of a new sphere of existence has come to her like the unfolding of enchantment in a dream. She has seized the opportunity, treasured the thought and put into action the possibefore the world ready for any duty, profession,

trade, or business. It is not, however, the fault of the man that woman did not assert herself before. It is not man's fault, as Mrs. Grand would have us believe, when she causes Angelica to give us a serenade, about man establishing this and asserting that, and that she proposed to have things different in her woman's sphere. It is no disgrace to man that he did assert his superiority. It is not his fault if he did

IT IS WOMAN'S FAULT that she allowed man to assert himself over her, and it is her fault if she did not sooner discover her error and attempt to correct it. We have an example in the Indian. The squaw does all the hard, menial drudgery, and cares for all little pappooses, while the Indian -man-afraid-to-work-takes it easy. And he

is right to take it as easy as he can, and as

the old Indian is an example of ease and com-We hear it often said: "How hard it is to find a good young man for a husband." But how is it with our American city girls? How rarely does a young man of moderate means to-day find a young woman-whom he may A photograph of those present was taken. It | have the misfortune to marry-but expects

Anything to spend time and money. It gives her little concern whether she can sew, avenue, Allegheny City. Secretary Hargrove NATIONAL TRIBUNE, can be had by inclosing | cook, or manage economically her household. The fact is, she would rather "board"-the young wife-nine times out of 10, and the chances are, considering meals, her husband would too. He will run his chances with a boarding-house.

[To be continued.]

THE VALUE OF REUNION. Mary L. Best sent a pleasant paper to Fifth National Reunion, giving an account of how since their organization into the N. T. C. C. read by Secretary Hargrove as a part of his

symposium. The call for a meeting is bailed with interest by all those able to attend. Lay aside all other engagements to be present. A meeting and are held, making four in all.

Nearly all the meetings are held in Friendship Hall, Boston, where the neatly-framed welcome is extended all comers.

Besides these meetings there are the monthly of members, which are always pleasant and

The articles in the magazine, Our Banner, of Pittsburg, we also wish to thank for the | To the Guards it has been a great pleasure to tokens of remembrance are not forgotten. All articles are neatly copied and prettily

bound in a booklet with decorated covers. that the Young Women's Christian Associa- Much pleasure is derived from Our Banner,

Massachusetts has sent fraternal assistance to Tennessee.

C. C. WHISPERS. Remember, you are all members of the C. C., but the National Association, to which you pay dues, and which holds annual Reunions, will Workers, instead of C. C. Guards, To this every member of the C. C. is eligible; dues 25 cents a year, payable to Mary L. Best, Treas-

urer, Stoueham, Mass. Amos L. Seaman visited Cleveland and Canton following the Pittsburg Reunion. At the former place he was guest of the Owens, and that, as heretofore, I should oppose any changes | at the latter place of President Sherwood and the Old Testament. Comrade Frank McMurray. Both Cantonians Georgia Martin, who has been visiting Grace through infancy, childhood, youth, early

Georgia Martin is Chairman of the Sixth Annual Reunion Committee, Louisville, Ky., to Requion, and consisting of Amos L. Seaman, the letters of Sisters Best and Dickey, also be held in connection with the G.A.R. in 1895. M. Rose Jansen, Frank McMurray, O. Edith | members of the aforesaid committee, but not | She will begin preparations at once. We must Dickey, Mary L. Best, and M. Warner Har- present, I had "a change of heart," and was all unite with her in making it a grand suc-

> The Congressional Record. [Kate Field's Washington.]

uses up 35,000 pounds of paper, 100 pounds | Scriptures therein. of ink, and a barrel of flour made into paste. Before the Record era Congressional debates were sketched out briefly.

To-day's Journal of the House and Senate would correspond with the work as it used

At that time Washington had no daily paper, and such reports as there were came out in a Philadelphia paper. In 1813 Washington imported from Philadelphia a daily paper called the Intelligencer, and in this all debates were reported, usually in outline, but now and then verbatim, with the full consent of Congress. Perhaps the first debate that was published in full was that ble under the complicated machinery and red between Hayne and Webster. The Intelligeneer was considered the official organ of Congress until 1820, when a rival called the Union came into the field and continued there until 1833.

In that year Congress let a contract for the Congressional Globe, in which were to appear the Legislative debates and all Government advertisements. In 1848 the full stenographic reports of Congressional debates began to be published in the Globe, and continued until 1873, when the Record was established.

It now takes thousands of pages to record the doings of Congress. If all the so-called speeches which went to make up the 10,000 large pages containing the record of the doings of the late session of the 53d Congress had been actually spoken, the country would still be asking for a tariff bill.

When Westinghouse first obtained his patent on the air-brake he managed to secure an introduction to Commodore Vanderbilt, who did not deign to stop reading his letters while the inventor extolled the merits of his device. When he had spoken seemed to take notice of him, and, looking up, suddenly said, in his gruffest tones:

What's that you say?" So Westinghouse commenced all over, and raised his head long enough to jerk out: "What's that you say about air?"

Westinghouse told him. Looking him freezing tones: "That will do; I have no time to waste

with a ---- fool," inghouse left. Those, however, many roads of his people. He saw them downhearted, were using the brake, and Westinghouse's in captivity, blind as to their best interests, fame and fortune were made. When that sick in sin, "bruised and mangled by the time had arrived, he one day received a let- fall." He was a prophet and felt the oblito call at the Central's office. Mr. Westing- ple. He was impelled to preach the Gospel house's reply was terse and to the point, to the poor. He could not decline. The He simply wrote:

"I have no time to waste with a

Away." Name of the little book just received-tells about Notobac, the wonderful, harmless, ecoit says, and the country is beginning to emerge risk, for Notobac is absolutely guaranteed to Gospel. cure or money refunded. Your druggist's got Partly from the fact that this country was | it or will get it. Write for the book-mailed

bilities of that dream, and to-day she stands A Study of the International Sunday-School Lesson Appointed for Oct. 7, 1894.

> Subject: Christ's First Discourse-Reading of Scriptures in the Synagog at Nazareth. St. Luke, 4 : 16-20. [One reading these notes should first carefully

We may consider, first, the reading; secondly, the explanation.

study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as

THE READING

year A. D. 57, or about 30 years after the Greece, far off from Nazareth. When we respectability. recall the great interval of time, and the vast separateness of the places we are pleased to read 1 Pet., 1: 21.

Harmonists of the Gospel are wont to put this paragraph in January of the year 27 A. D., some 17 months after the baptism of Jesus. The Jewish calendar shows that at Nazareth. Isa., chapter 61, was the Hephtaroth or prophetic section appointed to be read on the Day of Atonement; to wit, Tisri 10th. the Loyal Home Workers of Massachusetts | Tisri corresponds with our October. There would be a beautiful fitness in Christ reading at, so far as we know, his first public appearance as a reader in the synagog, that paragraph which points so directly to his great work as the Messiah. Some hence locate the paragraph in October. Jesus was a few your ears." He probably entered into basket picnic is held yearly on Eunker Hill months over 31 years of age. He was in a more elaborate exegesis, exhibiting Day, June 17, following the business meeting | the second year of his ministry. The in April. Then, on Labor Day and Washing- Prophet Isaiah wrote in the year 730 B. C., ton's Birthday, business and social meetings or 787 years before our lesson. And we study an incident which occurred 1.867

We find ourselves at Nazareth. That place was the home of Christ from the gatherings of the Division Circle at the homes | time he was two years old until he was 30 years of age. It was quite an obscure profitable. Musical and literary talent is de- town. We do not find it mentioned in the brokenhearted, captives, blind, slaves. They north of Jerusalem, six miles northwest of If some great one, let us see what you can Mt. Tabor, 14 miles southwest of the Sea | do. We have heard of your miracles elseof Galilee. Our Savior was known as Jesus | where; give us a specimen." But miracles ong and short, embrace the grave and gay, of Nazareth. It was in the province of are for spiritual benefit, and not for the poetry and prose, and there are many pathetic Galilee. It is now called En-Nasireh. gratification of mere whim or curiosity. letters, some from those seeking financial aid. There are at present about 5,000 inhabitants. The Annunciation to the Virgin assist those in need. Letters of sympathy and Mary took place there. Many traditions as to Christ, the Virgin Mary and St. Joseph are told to travelers; as to which, however, some discretion must be exercised on the tion will read and enjoy THE NATIONAL TRIB- and the plan is recommended to other Depart- part of listeners. Nazareth was for some lynch law. They were bent on murder, reason in disrepute during the early days of for to slay without legal authority is a viothe Christian era. (St. John, 1: 46.) The friends in Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, and Roman Catholic Church has a fine place of worship in Nazareth. The Emperor of Austria greatly euriched it. There is also a chapel in the care of the Church of England, dedicated October, 1871, by Bishop Gobat. The rector has two schools, one for young henceforth be known as The Loyal Home men and the other for young women. The aim is to prepare native teachers. The German colonists have constructed a pleasant carriageway from Nazareth to Mt. Carmel. It is well there be facilities for preaching Christ in the very place where he began his public work explaining the prophesies of

Jesus was brought up (V. 16) at Nazamanhood. There he studied, and possibly

there he learned a trade. The scene of the lesson was a synagog. The Jews had but one Temple. That was at Jerusalem. But every town had at least one synagog. Synagogs were ordinarily plain. There were in them no altars for sacrifice, seeing that only at the Temple could sacrifices be offered in accordance with The Congressional Record is 45 years old, the Jewish ritual. Much freedom was costs about \$15,000 a month when it is being granted in the synagog services. Any citissued with any regularity, and in that time | izen not in bad repute could read the Holy

The Reader.

Children were required when 13 years old to attend the Sabbath services in the synagog. Jesus had complied with the law in this respect. Indeed, attendance was "his custom." (V. 16.) But persons could not publicly read and expound the Holy Scriptures until reaching the age of 30 years. Jesus had passed beyond that period. He went early in his ministry to his home neighbors and acquaintances. Attending the synagog he at the proper time in the service probably arose and intimated his and he is authorized to charge and receive for willingness to act as Maphtir, or reader. The minister in charge of the scroll (literature was then in rolls, not on pages) handed it to Christ to read. Jesus according to the custom stood up to read. The Jews | list. Answer. The naval rendezvous nearest to the custom stood up to read. The Jews | you is the one at Mare Island, Cal., but at present forbade one leaning against anything while | no men are being enlisted for the Navy. The age the Holy Scriptures were pronounced. In some churches now all the congregation stand during the reading of the Gospel. We observe that so soon as the paragraph had been read Christ sat down. (St. Matt.,

Jesus was well known to the worshipers in the synagog. They had probably heard something of the strange incidents attending his infancy; something of the baptism, and probably of the temptation; something of his miracles, for he had changed the water to wine only nine miles from Nazareth (Cana) and healed the nobleman's son at Capernaum,

The Paragraph Read

We find Jesus read Isaiah, 61: 1-3. Of course, he used the Hebrew Bible, and was therefore able to render that language. St. in turn has been translated into English. a pension under a future Administration, will the Since the Bible was not then in our modern his little piece Vanderbilt for the first time | book form, but, instead, a scroll, the word "opened" (V. 17) means unrolled, and "closed" (V. 20) means rolled up. It is supposed the paragraph read was the portion of Scripture appointed ritually to be when he finished he waited patiently for | read that day in public worship. The Jews he verdict. Once more the old Commodore | read their Bible in a systematic way, having a particular section appointed for each day of the year. It was a singular coincidence that Christ happened to read just when the steadily in the face, the old man replied, in selection appointed was so plainly applicable to himself.

It is evident the said verses written in Isaiah's prophecy had relation primarily to Discouraged, but not disheartened, West- Isaiah. He was conscious of the sad plight Spirit of God urged him. In a great measure the condition of things was similar when Christ the Anointed came to preach. Jesus felt the movings of the Spirit and "Don't Tobacco-Spit or Smoke Your Life | was driven to exclaim, "I must be about my Father's business." The language of the Prophet Isaiah is realized in the case of every minister of the Gospel. The needs nomical cure for chewing, smoking, cigaret, or | are great—the Spirit impels—the man is souff habit. You run no physical or financial | anointed (ordained) - he must preach the

Suggestions. 1. Begin as Christians to work at home,

among your neighbors.

2. Let it become your custom to attend religious services.

3. The minister may learn many a lesson. a. Be sure you are called to the ministry, called of God. b. Seek the influence of the Holy Spirit n preparation and prosecution of your

c. Be anointed or duly ordained. d. Preach to the poor. Care for the poor. e. Comfort the sorrowing. f. Enlighten the darkened.

g. Preach the Gospel-not human specuh. Preach often expositorily. Christ explained the paragraph read. i. Visit prisons.

4. Value the Bible. Read it. Read it

systematically. Be able to quote and to make personal application of its teachings. 5. Apply religious principles to the management of the criminal classes. See Is., 61:1: "Opening of the prison to them that We have account of Christ reading in the | are bound." Though this has a religious synagog at Nazareth. It is written in St. signification we may and ought to consider long as the old squaw will stand it. Although | Luke's Gospel, 4:16-20. This is the only | it literally. a. Do not punish criminals too. report we have of the incident. The writer severely. b. Treat the erring in pity inwas not present. He had probably heard of stead of wrath. c. Train prisoners to goodthe incident about which he wrote. We ness, and release them when not detrimenmust keep in mind that the writers of the tal to the public interest. d. While prisons Bible books wrote by the direction of God, | are not to be luxuriant, as though imprisonand under the influence of the Holy Spirit. | ment were a reward, yet they should be Their productions are therefore correct and | clean, comfortable, and provided with suffireliable. St. Luke wrote in probably the cient plain food. e. Do not imprison unjustly. Let out the innocent. f. Take

II. THE EXPLANATION.

Data. St. Luke, 4: 21-30, gives the account and the only Biblical report. Time and Place.

Time, January, A. D. 27. Place, synagog

Christ's Comments on Is., 1:1,2. By his manner Jesus secured attention and stirred up expectation. What next? There was a pause. Then Christ, sitting, proceeded to explain the paragraph which he had read. We miss his words. Only one sentence has come down to us: "This day is this Scripture fulfilled in learning, elequence and earnestness. His hearers wondered at such wise words, forgetting for the moment his humble origin. But when they recalled the fact of his parentage and finances, they saw in Christ's attitude only presumption, and their admiration turned to contempt.

Christ's Self-defense and Escape.

Jesus, comparing himself to the Prophet Isaiah, practically called his hearers poor, Elijah and Elisha were particular in performing miracles to know whether they would be profitable. Seemingly, Jesus magnified Gentiles. Hebrew pride could not brook such partiality. The Jews raged. They became a mob. They illustrated lation of the sixth commandment. They showed themselves utterly unworthy of any divine favors. Dr. Hackett says: "The present Nazareth lies along the hill-side, but much nearer the base than the summit. A precipice—almost perpendicular, 40 or 50 feet high-is found still just above the modern village, over which it is hardly possible that a person should fall without being

killed instantly." He escaped. He knew every byway. His manner was awing. His time had not yet

Suggestion.

Be careful how you treat Christ. Respect also read, after which the Committee on Re- conference with Brothers Seaman and Hargrove gave social C. C. entertainments for him and reth. There he spent 28 years, passing not harm him. He will not do great things his messages and his messengers. You canfor those who do not appreciate. He went his way. He left the Nazarines unblessed. Despised, rejected, at length he may leave thee; What anguish and horror thy bosom will rend! Then haste thee, O sinner, while he will receive

"The harvest is passing, the Summer will end." OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

[Correspondents should write each question on a separate sheet of paper, give full name and address and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attention will be paid to communications not accompanied with name and address of writer. It is requested that a stamp be inclosed for reply by letter. Postal cards will be replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordinarily be made

within a week, and if in this column within three weeks.l A. C. E., Braddock, Pa., and S. D. M., Griesel Mo.-Did Congress pass a law authorizing Postmasters to take acknowledgments in pension vouchers? Answer. The act to which you refer was approved Aug. 23, 1894, and provides that Hereafter, in addition to the officers now authorized to administer onths in such cases, fourth-class Postmasters of the United States are hereby required, empowered, and authorized to administer any and all oaths required to be made by pension-(Nazareth) and began to labor with his ers and their witnesses in the execution of their vouchers with like effect and force as officers having a seal; and such Postmaster shall affix the stamp of his office to his signature to such voucher, each voucher not exceeding twenty-five cents, to be paid by the pensioner.

G. W. L., Washougal, Wash.—Please inform me as to the nearest recruiting station to me for enlistment in the Navy; also, at what age one can en-

> of enlistment is 21 and over. F. A., Oak Bar, Cal.-Will you be kind enough to answer me, through the columns of your paper, the following, viz: 1. How best to obtain the addresses of the patentees in the United States? 2. What is the best paper published in the United States that advertises through its columns the latest patents and inventions? 3. How or where can I obtain a late coin chart manual giving the values of different coins? Answer, I. The addresses of inventors who have secured United States patents can best be secured from the United States Patent Office Reports and United States Patent Office Official Gazettes. 2. The United States Patent Office Official Gazettes, 2. The United States on pink paper as of old. His present address is Patent Office Official Gazette gives a cut and copy of the claims of each patent when issued The of the claims of each patent when issued. The subscription price of the Gazette is \$5 a year. This being a Government publication, does not receive advertisements. 3. Possibly from the Scott Coin

and Stamp Co., 18 East Twenty-third street, New York City. "One of the Contributors to that \$25,000,000." Altoona, Pa.-I made application for pension under finger, severe injuries to three others, fractured thigh and varicose veins of legs, and was rejected on the ground of no pensionable disability. 1. Luke gave the account in Greek and that Was this rejection according to law? 2. If granted pension date from my first application, or from an application to be filed hereafter? Answer. 1. We suppose that the rejection is in conformity to the present rules of practice, which have the force of law so long as they exist. Under the rules in force during the administration of Gen. Raum it is probable that you would have been rated; but his Order No. 164 has been abrogated. 2. That will depend upon what rules may then be operative; very likely from date of original application. W. C. T., Malaga, O .- Did the bill amending the act of June 27, 1890, with respect to minor children,

become a law? Answer. No.

A. B. M., Malden, Ill.—1. What are the laws governing the National Homes for disabled soldiers? 2. What are the required conditions for entering such Homes, and for remaining in them? 3. What are the differences between a National and a State fome, and which is preferable? 4. Can an old soldier of the late war enter the Home at Washington? Answer. 1. We have not space to print the statutes of the United States on the subject. 2. The requirements for admission are an honorable discharge from the United States service and a disability which prevents the applicant from earning his living by labor. To remain in the Home the inmate must abide by all the rules and regulations made by the Board of Managers, or by their order; perform all duties required of him, and obey all lawful orders of the officers of the Home. Members of the Home are made subject to the Rules and Articles of War, and are governed thereby in the same manner as if they were in the Army of the United States. 3. The National Homes are those established by the General Government, and are situated near Dayton, O.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Augusta, Me.; Hampton, Va.; Leavenworth, Kan.; Santa Monica, Cal., and Marion, Ind. The State Homes are in nearly all of the States other than the Southern States, and are controlled by local authority; the applicant must himself decide as to which e thinks offers the greatest advantages. 4. The Army only, and not for volunteers of the late war. For more specific information address the Governor of that Home which you think you would

The blood is the source of health. To keep it pure, take Hood's Sarsaparilla-and only Hood's. | 9-27-'94.

ANSWERS TO NO. 153-AUG. 9, 1894. 1447-Mun-hat-tan. 144-Game; Egma. 1445-Faveolate. (Love; Fate; A.) 1446-SENEGAS 1449-CARAMEL EPONINA NOSEBAG RABANUS ENEGATE ARABIST GIBARIN MONINIA ANATINE ELUSION 1448-Butter-scotch. 1450-Forge-t. 1451-Ethel; Lethe 1453-Man-age. CHARLESHCOONS ORIENTALITY ENTREMETS STOCLES SLOES SAT

Authors of word-forms: Phil Down, Rokeby,

JULY SOLVING.

Puzzles published during July, 34, to which anwers were received as follows: Percy Vere, 33; Frank Lynn, 31; X. L. C. R., Sear, 30; Arcanus, eone, 29; Eittah and Assero, 28; Ernest, Mildred, Rowens, A. L. S., 27; Hattie Heath, 2514; Pasco, 25; Ellsworth, 22; Nyas, 21; Darby, 20; Sacramento Rose, Aspiro, 18; Mrs. G. P. C., 17; Harry, Bison, Aidyl, 16; Cephas, Ace, 15; Guidon, Swamp Angel, 14; Iron Mask, 12; Ben Trovato, 1114; Adelante, Senorita, Calvin, Remardo, 10; Jo Urnal, 9; H. O. Mer, R. O. H., 8; Wm, Waii, Fag. 7; Tessego, 6; Miss Chief, Frank, 5; Si Moon, Charlie Davis, Nosnorb, Rokeby, G. Whizz, H. Ennis, 4; Granite Poser, Flactem, Lily May, Nancy Lee, Dainty Dell, 3; Folga, Al Addin, Don Keyhotee, Veteran, 2; Fisco, 2 E. Z., Newcomer, 1. Total. 59. Complete Lists: None—for the first time in 14

PRIZE WINNERS. 1. Percy Vere, Orkland, Cal. 2. Elisworth, Rochester, N. Y. 3. Wm. Wall, Wheeling, W. Va. ## Please acknowledge receipt of prizes promptly.

NEW PUZZLES.-NO. 159. NO. 1502-ANAGRAM. When first I kissed Elizabeth, She cried, 'Ah, no; desist!' said Seth; "And did you leave the matter so?" With look of wonder, Seth said "no!"

-M. C. S., Springfield, Ill. NO. 1503-6-SQUARES. Nauseous. (Obs.) 2. The set of arousing. 3. A. black resinoid extract. 4. Parish of England, County of Kent. (Lipp., 1867.) 5. Orange-red crys-talline substances. 6. An eyalet of Turkey. (Bij.)

. A town of Bohemia.

1. A small island in Persian Gulf. (Wore.) 2. A human being. 3. One who ravels. 4. One who emends. 5. P. O., Wilson Co., Kan. 6. A knickname for Stephen. (Fiet.) 7. A blunt javalin used by the people of the Levant. I. A town of Asiatic Russia, Government of To-Especially do we feel grateful to Miss Nannie veloped and encouraged, and recitations add to Old Testament. It was about 68 miles in return practically asked: "Who are you? book. 2. A town of India. 3. Town, Down, Ireland, (Bit.) 4. Clad with armor. 5. More tearful.

> near the river Shelliff. (Lipp., 1867.) 1. The pasque flower. 2. An imaginary King of | it naturally increase. Brewer's grains may the East. (Fict.) 3. Fortifying, 4. A district of Upper Austria. (Lipp., 1867.) 5. Venitian painter; 1675-1752. 6. A group of metameric hydrocarbons.
> 7. Extreme pain, either of body or mind. -PHIL DOWN, Brooklyn, N. Y.

-Nypho, Germantown, Pa. NO. 1507-TRANSPOSITION. I feel the cool breath of the coming night, FIRST with the seent of the ocean spray, As silently ever from out my sight, Sinketh the monarch of dying day; Still in the west is a lance of light, Shadowed by aureole, far away: Lambent with motes of a blushing white, Falleth the dew of the sun's LAST ray.

NOS. 1508-13-DIAMONDS. 1. A letter. 2. A homer. 3. Benumbs. (Obs.) 4. Tarnishes. 5. Jeweled necklaces. 6. An old game at cards. 7. Ruminants of the genus Rangi-fer. 8. Darkens. 9. Asterisks. 10. Sister. 11. A 1. A letter. 2. Enmity. 3. A salutation, 4. More

-HESPERUS, Worcester, Mass.

Gathers. 10. A river of Germany. (Wore.) 11. A 1. A letter. 2. The hook on the end of an eccentric rod. 3. A twin crystal. 4. Drawing milk. 5. In a polite manner. 6. Destruction. 7. Catfish living in caverns in Pennsylvania. 8. Tangles. 9. health and egg-production. The European

Gorges, 10. Yes. (Obs.) 11. A letter. 1. A letter. 2. Textile fabric. 3. The whole class of devinities to whom the name Baal was applied. 4. Blinded. 8. Parts of a circle. 9. Lively dances. 10. Grave. 11. A letter.

L. A letter. 2. A prefix, signifying son. 3. Word f mouth, 4, Moneys of account in Gos, India, 5. A compound of margaric acid, with a base. 6. So completely aground as to be immovable. 7. Ordains for some purpose along with another. 8. Leaving. 9. A long bar. 10. Cataract of Ireland. eral-purpose fowls.

sessing medicinal qualities. (Unab.) 4. Vessels with a very narrow stern. 5. A zealot, 7. Characters in an ancient nursery song. (Fict.) 8. Ruminants of the genus Rangifer. 8. Ministers resident at a seat of Government. (Obs.) 9. Moves. 10. A river of Germany. (Wore.) 11. A letter. -STOCLES, Mt. Vernon, Ills.

PRIZES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS. (Open to all.)

1. Best two (or more) verse puzzles, "The Enigma" one year. 2. Best two (or more) form puzzles, "The Enigma" one year. 3. Best rhymed diamond or square, G. Whizz's Department one year. 4. Best half-square, G. Whizz's Department one year. 5. Best anagram, "The Enigma" one year. 6. Square on EXACTLY, "The Enigma" one

Competition for these prizes closes Nov. Mark your contributions "Entered for prize. Those entered for Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6 will not count | Breeder's Gazette as follows:

in contest for Nos. 1 and 2. CHAT WITH CONTRIBUTORS. Notice the first and last words in the answer to No 1446 above. One is a reversal of the other. square on ZETETIC, thus lowering the number of unconquered words in the alphabetical series.-The half-dozen diamonds by Stocles will prove an interesting field for solvers. Not that they are parpeculiar sameness that runs through the lot .- Esperance, of this city, has contributed a few squares, after a silence of two years. He is an oarsman in many of his evenings on the Potomac.—St. Julian | hibited in the different show-yards. has removed to Brooklyn, and announces pleasant visits to Phil Down, B. Ver, and Phonog. He will not reissue Our Budget until the 15th prox., but gladdens us by the statement that it will be printed very late. Possibly news is scarce in Gotham.

—J. A. D. Blake's first list of solutions is a very meritorious one. We trust he will solve regularly. columns' length to a recent number of Golden Days. | The hair does not show quite so well, and -The suspension of California's sterling representative, The Eurekan, will be felt in the East as we account for this in the difference in cliwell as in the neighborhood of its home. It is hoped the suspension will be but temporary .- Eugene writes that Krook's new play, a mystic satire called "Athenia," was first presented at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, last week to overflowing houses. He also states that he spent many pleasant hours in O'Keefe's company.—Hercules is on the road for the Omaha World-Herald.—We are willing to vote any one a "daisy" who can make a diamond on ABBREVIATED.—Under the editorship of Ernest, Golden Days "Puzzledom" promises to experience a decided improvement, with the chances first-rate for the column's reinstatement to he proud position it held years ago when under

a editorship of Randolph C. Lewis. In those "s "Puzzledom" had the refusal of the best work of the leading writers, and its gradual deterioration these later years has been viewed with cake, bran and other concentrated foods are sincere regret by puzziers, who were once so de-lighted with its weekly visits. It has been argued that the admission of inferior flats and forms has been of wondrous assistance to the 'Dom, inasmuch as it has led to the enlistment of many recruits; but, while a number of recruits may have been enlisted, we do not see the force of the reasoning. Years ago a boy or girl would send some work to enough to be breeding, they are so hard and Golden Days; it would prove unavailable, but a few words of encouragement would command future effort, until the beginner's work would be really acceptable, and it would be kept up to the standard. A dozen recruits made in this manne are of more worth to Puzziedem than a hundred who commence with an inferior model before them and are satisfied never to advance beyond a plane of mediocrity. A thousand puzzlers should rally to Ernest's support, and let us do away with 9-diamonds, 9-stars, and the like. Or, if tyros must be encouraged by their use, set aside one issue a month for the purpose. If this course be followed the column will soon regain the enviable prestige it once enjoyed .- Our attention has been called to the fact that we did not publish the correct answer to No. 1440, which is "fibre; brief."—We learn with deep sorrow of the serious illness of Capt. Grant, husband of Sacramento Rose. We wish him a speedy return to health.—Lord Baltimore: For an idea of what the transade is, glance at the answer to No. 1445 above .- Let us see who can make the best diamond on BOLTUPRIGHT. Sive it a trial.—Ernest writes that H. S. Nut elaims to have made a square on ZYGAENA. He adds: "This might be called a fin de siecle (end of the Century) square."-Publication of a large amount of Encampment matter caused the absence of "Mystery" from its a customed place last week, along with several other departments.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

Winter Feeding. Feed is going to be high this Winter. Already many farmers, especially in the West, are disposing of their stock at sacrifice sales in order to get rid of feeding them. Probably this Winter will bring prominently to the front the question of economical cattle feeding as never before.

Cornstalks can be relied on when properly ground with a minimum of soft grain mixed with them, and the nutritive value will be equal to a great deal of the poor grain that some farmers give to their stock regularly, While the stalks may not have a great amount of nutriment in them, they do, when fed with grain in a ground state, furnish flesh-forming material that cannot ba equalled by any other feed of the same cost. In parts of the corn belt, where feed will be high, stalks may be purchased at a mere song, often for the labor of carting them off the field, and with good economy animals could be wintered on them without much other expenditure for feed. With animals purchased at a sacrifice sale an enterprising farmer may see his way to make money next Spring. There will undoubtedly be a great reduction in stock by Spring, and if business revives this Winter, as one may reasonably expect, a corresponding increase in the demand for good meat will follow. With depleted stock-yards the farmers who sold most of their animals this Fall will not be able to take advantage of the high prices, but will find themselves placed in the condition of being purchasers rather than sellers of stock. There was never a depressed condition of the farming industry without

its corresponding lesson to be learned. Pastures have turned out pretty poorly, but the hay crop is more than a fair one, and with extra demand for this feed prices cannot be expected to decline much. The whole hay erop will be needed to take the place of grain that is generally given to stock. Good hay is almost a complete feed of itself for animals that are not being worked much, and it should be made a point to secure only the finest quality. There is such a difference in the quality of hay that one may be starving his cattle off liberal supplies, while another may be making them strong and healthy off a smaller bulk. Ground bay, likewise mixed with some fine grain or meal, gives all of the feeding value that animals require, especially if this can be supplemented by a few roots

occasionally. The question of raising fodder enough to 6. An improvised stockade. 7. Town of Algiers, | winter the animals will become more serious as the months slip by and the prices for yet be purchased at prices consistent with the value of all other hard-time commodities. Cotton-seed meal is also reasonable enough to warrant one in making purchases against the time when the value will increase. There will probably be a more general demand for both of these feeds, in view of the small quantity of feed in the country, It might be well to consider the Winter feed

> are to be kept. - Germantown Telegraph. Experimenting with Chickens. The Experiment Station at Calhoun, Ala., has been making some tests of egg-producers and general-purpose fowls. Here are the

question early this season if many animals

The Plymouth Rocks have led, followed closely by Brown Leghorn, Hamburg, Houdan-Minorea, and Langshan. Previous to this year the Leghorns have made the best surfy. 5. The person to whom a warrant is made. record for egg-production for three succes-6. Porter and ale. 7. Drops of rain. 8. Modes. 9. sive years. The Plymouth Rocks, however, had the advantage of the run of the place. It is impossible to maintain purity of the breeds without close confinement, and yet

breeds are all great Spring and Summer layers, are small, and non-sitters. It is pretty A fortified town. 5. Indian dances. 6. The loss or injury to which anything is subjected by use. 7. hest egg-producers of all the breeds. best egg-producers of all the breeds. The Asiatics are generally good Winter and early Spring layers, and make excellent

such confinement is very prejudicial to

mothers, and are good table fowls. The Langshans stand at the head of the list, and are regarded as one of the best gen-The Plymouth Rocks are also good Winter

1. A letter. 2. A cart. 3. A Peruvian tree posand Spring layers, and make excellent mothers; they are hardy, of quick growth, and good table fowls. Of the breeds mentioned, the Langshan and Plymouth Rock are considered the best general-purpose fowls; the Leghorns or Hamburgs the best egg-producers. Such are the conclusions reached after several years' experience, the hens being confined during the time in small pens and fed only on vegetable products raised on the farm.

> sults might be different. Feeding of Exhibition Animals. Mr. Robert Miller, the veteran Canadian

> Were a wide range possible for them the re-

breeder, writes on this subject in the We have been showing horses, cattle, and sheep without intermission for over half a century, and we have long ago decided that the most important and most difficult part By the way, Phil Down has submitted a superb is to show the animals in proper condition to compare with others shown, and to suit the judges, without impairing their usefulticularly difficult of solution, but on account of a greater variety of feed than the United States affords; in Britain they have a still greater variety. The effects of this may be the crack Columbia Athletic Clubteam, and spends | seen in the condition of the animals ex-

In Britain the cattle are full of flesh with a full coat of soft hair and a mellowness in both that suggests plenty of blood and juiciness beneath, with health and vigor, instead of the fever and stiffness so often present in show cattle. In Canada we have the same - Elbert contributed an interesting story of three | features, but not in such a marked degree. mate and the advantage in favor of Britain by their being able to expose their animals more in Winter and Summer to the natural elements. The cattle here have the same mellow handling qualities, but they are not so well prepared or so full of flesh. This is surely an advantage that the Canadian breeders should not make light of.

In the United States the variety of feed is more limited, and unfortunately for the animals and their owners the kinds that are lacking are the kinds that can be spared at the greatest disadvantage. Corn, oats, oil-Show cattle even when young begin to show. a tendency to get hard and roll their flesh, and by the time that the females are old so filled up inside with flesh that they are often with the greatest difficulty got to produce one or two calves that are seldom good animals. This can, to a great extent, be avoided, or there would be no use of me mentioning the matter only to refer to it as a matter of fact.

Years ago we were told by visitors from the West that if they fed their stallions the same as we did, they could not stand the heat, etc. They had to feed dry oats, corn and hay. They only thought so; they do not feed that way now. The horsemen of the West have learned the lesson much faster than the cattlemen, and the sooner the cattlemen learn to feed their animals on soft, noppy food, cooling and easily digested, and to be satisfied with a preparation not keyed up to the last notch as now, the better it will be for the cattle business. We can ill afford to lose the use, even to a degree, of the animals we are forced to select if we

with to show. R. O. CHESTER.